

STEPHANIE FORMAN, ESQ.; STATE BAR NO.: 195757
ANDREA BREUER, ESQ.; STATE BAR NO.: 161819
ANNA KARKOON, ESQ.; STATE BAR NO.: 295797

THARPE & HOWELL, LLP
15250 Ventura Blvd., Ninth Floor
Sherman Oaks, California 91403
(818) 205-9955; (818) 205-9944 fax
E-Mail: sforman@tharpe-howell.com
E-Mail: abreuer@tharpe-howell.com

Attorneys for Defendant,
WALMART INC.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

LENORA MENDOZA, an individual,
Plaintiff,

v.

WALMART, INC.; a Delaware
corporation; DOE 1; and DOES 2 to 50,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:23-cv-02529-CKD

[DISCOVERY MATTER]
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Complaint Filed: September 19, 2023

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable

1 legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below,
2 that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
3 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be
4 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from
5 the court to file material under seal.

6 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

7 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 26(c)(1) states in pertinent part, that the
8 Court, upon a showing of good cause may “issue an order to protect a party from
9 annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense.” Fed.R.Civ.P.
10 26(c)(1). In the instant matter, Defendant Walmart, Inc.’s Confidential Documents
11 contain proprietary and confidential trade secret information relating to Defendant
12 Walmart, Inc.’s business practices, policies and procedures, and its safety
13 protocol. Defendant Walmart, Inc. (“Defendant” or “Walmart”) derives independent
14 economic value from maintaining the confidentiality of the policies and procedures set
15 forth in these Confidential Documents.

16 Defendant is a leading national retailer with its first store opening in 1962. The
17 retail industry is very competitive. As a result of years of investing time and money
18 in research and investigation, Defendant developed the policies contained in the
19 Confidential Documents for the purposes of maintaining the security of its facilities,
20 providing quality customer service, and ensuring the safety of its employees,
21 customers, and other invitees. These policies and procedures, as memorialized in the
22 Confidential Documents, were created and generated by Walmart for Walmart, and
23 are used for the purposes of maintaining safety at its stores and creating efficient and
24 organized work environments for its employees. As a result, Defendant is able to
25 minimize the waste of any resources, which is a key factor in generating profitability
26 for its business.

27 Defendant derives economic value from maintaining the secrecy of its
28 Confidential Documents. If disclosed to the public, the trade secret information

contained in Defendant's Confidential Documents would reveal Defendant's internal operations and could potentially be used by competitors as a means to compete for its customers, interfere with its business plans and thereby gain unfair business advantages. If Defendant's safety protocol were revealed to the general public, it would hinder Defendant's ability to effectively resolve and minimize liability claims, and its goal of protecting its customers and employees from theft and other crimes. Unrestricted or unprotected disclosure of such information would result in prejudice or harm to Defendant by revealing Walmart's competitive confidential information, which has been developed at the expense of Walmart and which represents valuable tangible and intangible assets. Accordingly, the parties respectfully submit that there is good cause for the entry of this Protective Order.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: *Lenora Mendoza v Walmart, Inc., et al.*, Case No.: 2:23-cv-02529-CKD.

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or

1 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
3 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
4 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

5 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
6 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
7 counsel.

8 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
9 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

10 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
11 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
12 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
13 which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

14 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
15 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
16 support staffs).

17 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
18 Discovery Material in this Action.

19 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
20 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
21 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and
22 their employees and subcontractors.

23 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
24 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

25 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
26 from a Producing Party.

27 3. SCOPE

28 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected

Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

1 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
2 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
3 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

4 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
5 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
6 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
7 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
8 produced.

9 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

10 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
11 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
12 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
13 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that
14 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
15 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
16 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

17 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
18 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
19 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before
20 the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
21 "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
22 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
23 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
24 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL legend"
25 to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
26 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
27 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

28 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify

the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s Scheduling Order.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 251 et seq.

6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is

disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff;

(f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

(h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in

THARPE & HOWELL, LLP
15250 Ventura Boulevard, Ninth Floor
Sherman Oaks, California 91403-3221

the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court

of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court

1 order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
2 protection in this court of its Protected Material.

3 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
5 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
6 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
7 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts
8 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or
9 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,
10 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
11 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
13 PROTECTED MATERIAL

14 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
15 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
16 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
17 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
18 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
19 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the
20 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
21 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
22 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to
23 the court.

24 12. MISCELLANEOUS

25 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
26 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

27 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
28 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to

1 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
 2 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
 3 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

4 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
 5 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 141. Protected Material may
 6 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific
 7 Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is
 8 denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public
 9 record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

10 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

11 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
 12 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return
 13 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
 14 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
 15 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
 16 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party
 17 must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person
 18 or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by
 19 category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed
 20 and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
 21 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
 22 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an
 23 archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,
 24 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports,
 25 attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials
 26 contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute
 27 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4
 28 (DURATION).

14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD:

DOWNTOWN LA LAW GROUP

Dated: April 18, 2025

By: /s/Gevork Gazaryan
GEVORK GAZARYAN
Attorney for Plaintiff,
LENORA MENDOZA

THARPE & HOWELL, LLP

Dated: April 18, 2025

By: /s/Andrea Breuer
STEPHANIE FORMAN
ANDREA BREUER
ANNA KARKOON
Attorneys for Defendant,
WALMART INC.

Andra Breuer, the filer of this document, attests that all other signatories listed above, and on whose behalf this filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing, pursuant to L.R. 131(e).

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Court approves this Stipulated Protective Order with the additional clarification and order that once this action is closed, the court will not retain jurisdiction over enforcement of the terms of this discovery protective order. See L.R. 141.1(f).

Dated: April 21, 2025


CAROLYN K. DELANEY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

8, mend23cv2529.stip.po

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____, [print or type full name] of
_____, [print or type full address]

declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the
Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
the Eastern District of California on _____ [date] in the case of
Lenora Mendoza v Walmart, Inc., et al., Case No.: 2:23-cv-02529-CKD, I agree to
comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and
I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose
in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this
Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
for the Eastern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print
or type full name] of _____
[print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service
of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement
of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____